Production and Exhibition of Pons Films

2107. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to Mate:

(a) whether production and exhibition of soft pom films in various parts of the country has come to the notice of Government;

(b) whether after censor of the films, re-introduction and inter-polation of the censored portions in the films by the exhibitors hat also come to the notice of Government;

(c) if so, whether Government have critically examined the issue to curb the growth of such movies in various parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the measures contemplated by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) Production of films in India is largely in the private sector on which the Government have no control. However, producers are required to obtain a certificate from the Central Board of Film Certification for public exhibition. State Governments/Union Territories Administrations are thereafter responsible for implementing the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952. In the last 3 years, 80 cases have come to the notice of the Central Board of Film Certification where there are reports of exhibition of films interpolated with portions either deleted by the Board or portions not seen by the Board.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In addition to the existing provisions under the Cinematograph Act. 1952, the Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill. 1992, has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 18-8-92. The purpose of the Bill is to make the Cinematogranh Act more efFective. The Bill, *inter-alia*, seeks to provide for:—

(i) legal liability on film processing laboratories;

(ii) enhancement of penalties provided in the Cinematograph Act with nr'ni-mum punishment for interpolations in film: and

(iii) powers to Regional Officers of the Board, concurrently with the police officers, to seize a print in the case of interpolated films.

सेंसर बोर्ड की बैठकें

2108. श्री इकबाल सिंह : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों से अब तक के दौरान हुई सेंसर बोर्ड की बैठकों का तारीखवार ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) प्रावधान के अनुसार, एक वर्ष के दौरान बोर्ड की कितनी बैठकें होनी चाहिए ;

(ग) बोर्ड की नियमित रूप से बैठक न होने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि सेंसर बोर्ड के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय उसकी नीति का पालन नहीं कर रहे हैं ;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(च) सरकार सेंसर बोर्ड को चुस्त-दुरुस्त करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव : (क) वर्ष 1992,1993 और 1994 (अब तक) के दौरान सम्पन्न केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड की बैठकों का तिथिवार ब्यौरा निम्न प्रकार है:—

1992–एक (27 व 28 मार्च, 1992)
1993–एक (13 व 14 मार्च, 1993)
1994–एक (2 जुलाई, 1994)

(ख) सिनेमाटोग्राफ (प्रमाणन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 14 के अनुसार कार्य संपादन हेतु बोर्ड सामान्यतः तिमाही (तीन माह में एक बार) बैठक आयोजित करेगा ।

(ग) वित्तीय बाध्यताओं के कारण बोर्ड नियमानुसार अपनी बैठकें नियमित रूप से आयोजित नहीं कर पाया है ।

(घ) जी, नहीं ।

(ङ) और (च) प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Entry of Australian TV

2109. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention haa been drawn to the news item appeared in the Hindustan Times dated the 5th September, 1994 captioned "Australian TV to enter India";

(b) if so, what are the full details thereof and reasons therefore; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government does not maintain details about channels being launched in foreign countries.